

# The Watchman and Southron.

FOR SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the Ends thou Aims't at be thy Country's, thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1850.

Cosolidated Aug. 2, 1881.

SUMTER, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1904.

New Series—Vol. XXIII. No. 26

## The Watchman and Southron.

Published Every Wednesday,  
—BY—  
**N. G. Osteen,**  
SUMTER, S. C.

TERMS:  
\$1.50 per annum—in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS:  
One Square first insertion.....\$1.00  
Every subsequent insertion.....50  
Contracts for three months, or longer will  
be made at reduced rates.  
All communications which advise private  
interests will be charged for as advertisements.  
Obituaries and tributes of respects will be  
charged for.

### CLEMONSON'S NEW BUILDING.

Corner Stone of Agricultural Hall  
Laid Yesterday.

Clemons College, Jan. 19.—This was a day that meant much for Clemons and for South Carolina, because it saw the laying of the corner stone of the Hall of Agriculture, which, according to Senator Tillman, represents an effort on the part of the trustees of the college to turn the trend of the times towards agriculture. There was a large crowd in attendance.

Dr. Mell presided in memorial hall and introduced Prof. Furman, the senior member of the faculty, who led in prayer. Senator Tillman made an earnest address, giving the history of causes that led up to the founding of the college and a history of the college since. He showed how the college had been turned from its intended course into a mechanical direction by force of circumstances and the demand of the people. He said it was a sad fact that the young men were leaving the State to find positions.

He hoped that the founding of this building would lead to giving the sons of farmers an education that would help them make an honorable living on the farm.

Col. Newman followed in an eloquent speech, dealing with the long struggle for such a building and expressing high hopes of what this, the first agricultural hall in the south, would do for South Carolina. Col. Newman is a proud man tonight because the best days of his life have been spent in working for the cause of agricultural education.

Col. Norris followed, reading a list of articles which he had prepared and placed in the corner stone. Dr. Mell read a similar list.

The band, followed by the Masons, the faculty, cadets and citizens marched to the new building and all being arranged in rows on the first floor Grand Master John R. Bellinger took charge of the exercises and superintended the laying of the corner stone according to the rites of the ancient and honorable order of Masons. He made an eloquent and impressive address.

Besides the Carhoun lodge many prominent Masons from surrounding towns were present.

### Four-Cornered Fight for Statehood.

It was the proud boast of the late John J. Ingalls, before Kansas audiences, that he had voted, as a United States Senator, upon the admission to the American Union of nine sovereign States. Ingalls was a Senator from the early seventies until the first of the nineties. Most of the States which he voted upon came in with the big land boom in the West—the boom of the eighties. The records of Congress do not show that there was much discussion among the law-makers about the admission of these States. They were at the time thought to be Republican States, and they entered the Union casually and almost tritely, to offset the votes of the solid South in the Electoral College and in the United States Senate. The party in power admitted these States with little thought of the far-reaching effect the new States might have upon the destiny of the Union, and the people applauded at the ballot-box when the party in power pointed with pride in its platform at what it had done. Public sentiment in those days was in favor of "gittin' all the land jinin'," and the admission of the new States was looked upon as a good real estate deal.

If anything is needed to show the marked progress public sentiment has made in America toward sane discussion of what may be called impersonal problems, one may compare the earnest consideration which the people are giving to the subject of the admission of the four Territories in the Southwest with the consideration given to the admission of the States in the eighties. The debate on the admission of the Territories of Oklahoma, Indian Territory, New Mexico, and Arizona, at the last regular session of the Congress, was one of the longest and most illuminating in the history of the United States Senate. This debate, like most modern discussions in legislative halls, was rambling and somewhat formless, yet it will be read by future historians as a marvel of erudition upon constitutional law and the basic principles of government.—Collier's Weekly.

### Just One Minute.

One Minute Cough Cure gives relief in one minute, because it kills the microbe which tickles the mucous membrane, causing the cough, and at the same time clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation and heals and soothes the affected parts. One Minute Cough Cure strengthens the lungs, wards off pneumonia and is a harmless and never failing cure in all curable cases of Coughs, Colds and Croup. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. Sold by J. S. Huggins & Co.

## THE IMMIGRATION CONVENTION.

The Legislature Will be Asked to Establish a State Bureau.

The State Immigration society met last evening in the senate chamber and decided upon a definite course of action. It was finally agreed, after interminable discussion and delay, to appoint a committee to draft suitable resolutions to send to the general assembly. This sub-committee, however, will meet with the executive committee at 11 o'clock this morning and will submit the resolutions for ratification before they are handed to the legislature.

The meeting was opened with Mr. A. J. Matheson in the chair. It was easily seen that the new movement will soon gain ground, for it is heartily commended, and is in the hands of earnest, intelligent and patriotic men.

At the beginning of the meeting reports were made by the representatives of the various counties. In Edgefield nothing has been done, owing to the absence from the county of Mr. Rainford, the committeeman. Richland, too, has been little tested. Mr. Scott, of Newberry, was deeply interested in the subject of immigration. He had recently visited New York and had seen many immigrants who were anxious to come south, but who were penniless. He had interested an Ohioan with a fortune of two and a half millions so much that he had purchased land near Newberry. Unfortunately, said Mr. Scott, this gentleman had been advised to settle in Mississippi rather than South Carolina, the advice being given by a paid official of South Carolina. Mr. Scott did not disclose the name, though he is in possession of it.

Dr. J. H. David, of Marion, was encouraged by the outlook in his county. He urged the appointment of an additional worker in his county.

Mr. Knox Livingstone, speaking for Marlboro, said that as the movement had been born there he was sure that the necessary money would be quickly supplied. In Marion there are now 125 farms uncultivated. Mr. Matheson, supplementing Mr. Livingstone's remarks, announced that Marlboro had \$1,500 subscribed.

Capt. W. D. Moore, of York, announced that though little had been done in the way of subscriptions yet, he felt that contributions would be made. He thought the present plan of raising money, however, was too slow.

Mr. Dabbs, of Sumter, had circulated the news of the movement through the Sumter papers, but unfortunately no one had contributed. Sentiment in his county was divided, though he was so thoroughly enthusiastic that he wanted suggestions that would help to convert the skeptics.

Mr. Wm. Goldsmith, Jr., thought that Greenville would take up the idea. At a recent meeting when Mr. M. V. Richards, the land and industrial agent of the Southern railway, spoke the interest in immigration was manifest.

In Greenville the need is to supply the place of the native people who have gone into the mills. Mr. E. W. McCown spoke of the circulation of the idea in Florence county through the press.

Mr. Banks, of Orangeburg, regretted that the idea had not been spread in his county. The county population is now about five negroes to one white, the labor of the former being at a low rate of pay.

Mr. Biggam of Chester said that the towns were depopulating the country, for the farmers are coming to the mills. The country is unoccupied, waiting for immigrants and must be kept up or the cities will die. Every city must have a cultivated country round about. Scotch already constitute a large part of Chester and he thinks that Scotch would be the right sort of immigrants to encourage to settle there.

Mr. H. S. Addison of Greenwood would like to see a desirable class of thrifty citizens come to the State and thought that this was the sentiment of his county.

Col. D. A. Spivey of Horry felt the necessity of immigration and thought there would be no trouble in raising the money. There is now a colony in Horry brought from the north and the west and which is doing well. Most of them are truck farmers now. Mr. Burroughs also of Conway discussed the colony more fully and described its organization and present status.

Mr. Dabbs introduced a resolution, first, asking the legislature to establish a bureau of immigration, which should keep the proper statistics and, second, to employ an agent who should visit foreign countries to tell their people of South Carolina's advantages.

Mr. E. J. Watson, secretary of the local Chamber of Commerce, emphasized the need of a bureau. He wanted a bill framed to be sent to the legislature.

Mr. Livingstone spoke along the same line as Mr. Watson and proposed that a committee of three be appointed to draft suitable resolutions to submit to the general assembly. This motion was carried and Messrs. Livingstone, Watson and Dabbs will act upon all resolutions, etc., and put them in the proper shape.

A meeting of the sub-committee will be held this morning at 1 o'clock at the Chamber of Commerce and the full committee will meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the senate chamber, when the resolutions and draft of the proposed bill will be submitted for ratification.—The State, Jan. 20.

## SENSATION OVER BOOK MATTER.

Atlanta Journal Has Information That Political Row is Brewing

In Georgia as Result of School Book Adoption.

The Atlanta Journal of Sunday points out that there is much doing in regard to the book commission awards. That journal prints in full the Josiah Carter (Chronicle's Atlanta correspondent) article, and, in addition, prints the following very sensational article:

"A sensation is brewing in State politics by reason of discoveries made by book men in the records of the book commission, which recently adopted the books for State schools for the next five years, which discoveries, it is alleged, show the American Book company was allowed to make two bids subsequent to the time allowed for filing the bids had expired. So far as the records go this company was the only company to make subsequent bids after the time fixed for all bids to be filed, and it was the last bid of the company, which was without date, that secured the contract for the American Book company for the third, fourth and fifth of Lee's readers."

"While examining the records of the commission Saturday a well-known book agent, whose company participated in the recent bidding, found two bids of the American Book company which had come in after November 25, the date set for receiving the bids. He was greatly surprised at the action of the commission, it is said, and was very indignant that his company should have received such treatment. When other book representatives heard the news of the discovery they too were greatly surprised. The matter has been largely discussed by those interested, and Saturday it was the sensation of the day in the State capitol. What the effect of the discovery will be remains to be seen, but that it will stir things up in political circles seems a certainty."

"The first bids on the readers which were awarded to the American Book company were at a much higher price than the bid which secured the contract, and, furthermore, readers of both Ginn & Co., and Maynard, Merrill & Co., which were bid in November 25, at a lower price than those of the American Book company, were both classed higher by the sub-committee than the American Book company readers. This is another point which has caused no end of discussion and which will perhaps bear explanation."

### SOMETHING ABOUT PRICES.

"When the bids of the American Book company were submitted on November 25, the date determined upon for the final filing of all bids of the companies participating in the contest, they showed the following prices for the Lee readers, third, fourth and fifth, which were afterwards adopted by the commission as the readers for five years: Thirty-five cents, 45 cents and 50 cents for the third, fourth and fifth readers, respectively. The bids submitted on November 30, five days after the time for filing the bids had expired, showed the following figures: Thirty cents, 40 cents, 45 cents. The bid of the same company, which came on later without any date, and upon which the contract for the readers was awarded, showed the following prices for the third, fourth and fifth readers: Thirty cents, 35 cents, 35 cents."

"On November 25th the Maynard-Merrill company, which also submitted bids for the readers, and two of the readers, the first and second, being awarded to that company, put in a bid which priced "Graded Literature" readers at 32 cents, 34 cents, 34 cents, respectively, for the third, fourth and fifth readers. And, as stated, the "Graded Literature" readers were classed as the very highest class by the sub-committee appointed to examine all books and report upon them, while the American Book company readers, at a much higher price at first, and which were afterwards reduced considerably, and which had not been ranked very high by the sub-committee, were selected instead. It is this fact that the politicians and book men are discussing and are wondering what the result will be."

### BOARD MEMBERS WON'T TALK.

"Governor Terrell and Secretary of State Phil Cook, who are members of the board which awarded the book contracts, were seen last night, and both of them declined to make any statement about the discovery of the subsequent contracts. Attorney General John C. Hart, who is a member of the State board also, was out of the city, and no response could be had to rings at the door bells at the residence of State School Commissioner W. B. Merritt and Comptroller General W. A. Wright."

### Sound Advice.

With cotton selling for 14 cents a pound there is no use arguing against a tremendous acreage being planted this spring; nor with a fair season is there likelihood of the yield being less than 12,000,000 bales. The South Carolina farmer's wisest course is to plant as early as is reasonably safe; to plant the earliest maturing varieties of seed obtainable and to use economy, making the greatest quantity with the least outlay. Whatever the size of the crop, high prices will be commanded by the first half million bales of the new crop that are put on the market.—The State.

### Killed.

There is not an ache or pain that can be reached externally that cannot be "killed" in a few minutes by the use of Elliott's Emulsified Oil Liniment. Rub it on the affected part and the pain will soon disappear. Full 1/2 pint bottle 25c. All dealers.

Elk playing cards. For sale by H. G. Osteen & Co.

## GOV. HEYWARD ON LYNCHING.

An Appeal to the General Assembly for Special Legislation on this Subject.

Columbia, Jan. 20.—Governor Heyward today sent a special message to the Legislature in reference to lynching, in which he asks for additional legislation on that question, or a special appropriation by which he can obtain evidence and do more than possible now in suppressing mob outbreaks. The message follows:

In my annual message to your honorable body reference was made to lawlessness in our State, the frequent occurrence of lynchings being dwelt upon particularly. The necessity of respect being paid to the law by civilized communities was urged in this connection. You, the lawmakers, had not been assembled here a week, when another evidence of this lawless spirit is given in the lynching at Reesville.

The Governor is popularly credited with the power to prevent or punish these outrages against the State. In reality he is practically powerless. When notified he may sometimes frustrate the mob by the employment of troops, but when the crime has been committed his hands are practically tied. The meagre rewards he has been empowered to offer out of his contingent fund have proven ineffectual, and this is as far as he is permitted to go. In the meantime the spirit of lawlessness is unchecked. Any band of lawless men may feel secure in taking the life of a fellow being on almost any pretext. This deplorable condition ought to be remedied. To compel greater respect—the proper respect—for the majesty of the law I recommend the enactment of special legislation in reference to lynching; that the great responsibility of officials directly charged with enforcing the laws be brought home to them, and that more effectual measures be taken for the apprehension of persons who take the law into their own hands.

In lieu of some such legislation I suggest that the Governor be provided with an adequate fund for the purpose of suppressing lynching; a fund that may be used in offering suitable rewards or in obtaining evidence against lynchings in such manner as may be deemed best.

I sincerely regret the necessity for this, and am not desirous of additional responsibilities, but I will not shirk any duty that the General Assembly may see fit to impose for the welfare and good name of South Carolina.

D. C. Heyward,  
Governor.

## PEACE IN THE FAR EAST.

The Financial Pulse Indicates Crisis is Over.

Tokio, January 21.—The growing belief that a peaceful settlement of existing international difficulties will eventually be attained has served to strengthen the financial markets and stocks are advancing on the local exchange.

The Government, which has so far not received any communication from Russia, remains silent, awaiting a formal response to its last note. The mere acceptance of Japan's proposals will not suffice. Japan will unquestionably insist upon some definite plan of action besides mere promises, including a reduction of the Russian fleet in Japanese waters.

The Government of Japan has expended a large amount of money in preparation for war, and is ready to fight, and is naturally unwilling to disarm, unless absolutely convinced that her rights will be safeguarded.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 21.—The worst flood in the history of Western Pennsylvania since the establishment of the weather bureau at this point is expected here on Friday night. Never before have the existing conditions and the outlook been so serious as now. Although Forecaster Frank Ridgeway tonight would not state to what height he expects the rivers to rise he admits the situation is grave. Experienced river men and people who for years have watched river and weather conditions tonight did not hesitate to state that a stage of 35 feet would be reached, which is 1.7 feet higher than the flood of 1884.

Fewer gallons; wears longer; Devoe.

When bilious try a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and realize for once how quickly a first-class up-to-date medicine will correct the disorder. For sale by China's Drug Store.

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 21.—Fire, which broke out in the kitchen, about 5 o'clock this morning, destroyed the main dormitory, the kitchen, dining rooms and laundry and boiler buildings of the State Normal College for Girls, at Greensboro. There were about three hundred students in the burned dormitory and all escaped without injury.

## Cured After Suffering 10 Years.

B. F. Hare, Supt. Miami Cycle & Mfg. Co., Middletown, O., suffered for ten years with dyspepsia. He spent hundreds of dollars for medicine and with doctors without receiving any permanent benefit. He says, "One night while feeling exceptionally bad I was about to throw down the evening paper when I saw an item in the paper regarding the merits of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I concluded to try it and while I had no faith in it I felt better after the second dose. After using two bottles I am stronger and better than I have been in years, and I recommend Kodol Dyspepsia Cure to my friends and acquaintances suffering from stomach trouble." Sold by J. S. Huggins & Co.

## TRUST CASE DECIDED.

Decision by Judge Gary on the Demurrer.

First Step in Fight Against Fertilizer Trust—Appeal to the Supreme Court Likely.

Columbia, Jan. 21.—Judge Gary has rendered a decision in the state's case against the Virginia-Carolina Chemical company and seven fertilizer concerns of this state, charging them with violating the anti-trust laws of the state and entering into a conspiracy to control the prices and products of the product in South Carolina. The decision is upon a demurrer entered by the company to the charges and the demurrer is overruled.

The complaint was first lodged against the company under the acts of 1897, amended by the acts of 1898 in regard to the combination of two or more parties or corporations that may lessen competition. The complaint alleged that in 1900 the V.-C. company with a capital of \$24,000,000 purchased all other similar concerns in this state except four small ones and also an interest in the Southern Cotton Oil company which produced a fertilizer ingredient.

The company demurred on the ground that the act of 1897 was in violation of the constitution of the United States. This is overruled by Judge Gary on the ground that the anti-trust laws are within the police powers of the state and that said powers are not subject to the amendment referred to, which is the 14th.

The second objection was that no state had the right to pass laws that impair the obligations of a contract. This was overruled on the ground that the corporation came into this state knowing the laws and found the other co-defendants organized under the said laws and subject thereto.

The third objection in regard to the shipping of goods which comes under the inter-state commerce law is sustained, but the judge holds that the other clauses of the action constitute a cause for action, the clauses being separable.

In the fourth and fifth objections that the complaint does not state facts that the company has violated the terms of the act, the judge recited the complaint and concludes that there is sufficient ground and overrules the demurrer. This is practically the first step in the fight and it is probable that this will be carried to the supreme court.

## DEADLY ALABAMA CYCLONE.

Thirty-Seven People Killed at Moundville, Ala.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., Jan. 22.—The most disastrous cyclone that ever swept over this section visited Moundville, Ala., a town of 300 inhabitants, 15 miles south of Tuscaloosa, this morning at 1 o'clock and as a result 37 persons were killed and more than 100 injured, and every business house with the exception of a small drug store completely destroyed.

The cyclone struck the city from the southwest, dealing death and destruction as it made its path, a quarter of a mile wide, through the town.

Holly Hill, Jan. 22.—John S. Wilson, a young man living at Sandridge, well known and thought of throughout this county, was killed yesterday. He was in the woods where timber was being cut. One large limb was cut and fell, striking a second limb, breaking it off, the latter striking Mr. Wilson and killing him instantly.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 22.—The coroner reported to the sheriff today that he had investigated the death of Mrs. Eliza Dickerson, a white woman who lived 18 miles from the city, and that he had learned that the death was due to a beating she had received from her husband, Benjamin Dickerson, who will probably be arrested. The woman had her ribs broken and was terribly bruised. She said before she died that her husband had beaten her and that she wanted the coroner informed, as she knew that she was going to die. The people of the district have threatened violence against the husband.

A London physician, at the risk of giving away the secrets of his profession, writes to a paper that in the course of thirteen visits to a victim of the grip he could do but two things of positive value. The first was to open a window and the second was to pull off three of the six blankets under which the patient was sweltering. The moral is that sick people need fresh air even more than well people do.

## Congratulations.

Mr. John H. Cullom, Editor of the Garland Texas News, has written a letter of congratulations to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as follows: "Sixteen years ago when our first child was a baby he was subject to croupy spells and we would be very uneasy about him. We began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in 1887, and finding it such a reliable remedy for colds and croup, we have never been without it in the house since that time. We have five children and have given it to all of them with good results. One good feature of this remedy is that it is not disagreeable to take and our babies really like it. Another is that it is not dangerous, and there is no risk from giving an overdose. I congratulate you upon the success of your remedy." For sale by China's Drug Store.

Plenty of "Pitt" at Osteen's Book Store.

## DISPENSARY DIRECTORS' REPORT.

Total Sales \$2,817,998.77—  
School Fund Gets \$126,  
266.00, Cities and Coun-  
ties \$512,216.35.

In its report to the governor yesterday the State board of dispensary control gives the following statement of the business for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30th last:

To His Excellency D. C. Heyward, Governor of South Carolina:  
We have the honor to submit herewith a statement of the business done by the State and county dispensaries during the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1903. By referring to the several statements attached hereto you will find that the total cost of liquors, wines, beer, etc., for the year has been \$1,987,559.47, and that the total sales (exclusive of fresh beer) have been \$2,817,998.77.

The net earnings for account of the school fund for the fiscal year, which have been placed to its credit amount to \$126,266.00. The net profits that have accrued to, and equally divided between the counties and towns amount to \$512,216.35. Grand total of earnings for the year for school fund and counties and towns \$638,482.35. Increase over earnings of last year \$71,584.02.

Two years ago the school fund amounted to \$611,354.33, and the act of Feb. 26, 1902, requires us to reduce this sum to \$400,000.00, and within a few days we will have met this requirement. As we said in our last report \$400,000.00 is an insufficient amount to conduct the business of the dispensary on a cash basis.

Any man who can in an cotton picking machine that might pick sure enough and patent it, will make a great fortune speedily, says the Augusta Chronicle. Mr. D. B. Tompkins, of Charlotte, who is an expert in machinery, believes that such an implement is possible, and that it will be invented and create as great a revolution as the discovery of the cotton gin. The picking of the cotton crop, he says, costs \$100,000,000 annually and a mule-driven machine would reduce that sum to \$10,000,000. Such a successful contrivance might increase the crop to such an extent, especially in the Southwest bottom lands, that the price might be greatly reduced. What would become of the mass of negroes, if they were supplanted by a machine?

The dwelling occupied by Mr. J. J. Bragdon on the place of Mr. J. D. Alsbrook, together with the barn, its contents and stables, were destroyed by fire last Monday night. Mr. Bragdon is a heavy loser as he only saved a little bed clothing and some wearing apparel. The buildings belonged to Mr. J. D. Alsbrook and were not insured. The fire started at the barn, and it is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. A warrant has been issued for one Joe Green with whom Mr. Alsbrook had some trouble sometime back.—Manning Times.

## Wonderful Nerve

Is displayed by many a man enduring pains of accidental cuts, wounds, bruises, burns, scalds, sore feet or stiff joints. But there's no need for it. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and cure the trouble. It's the best Salve on earth for Piles, too. 25c., at J. F. W. DeLorme's, Drug-gist.

We have but little doubt that Mr. H. H. Evans is the proper man for the chairmanship of the state board of dispensary directors. There seems to be reason to believe that his election will help to bring the business to its proper level all the sooner.—Yorkville Enquirer.

## A Very Close Call.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters, and after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by J. F. W. DeLorme. Price, 50 cents.

## Nature Tells You

As Many a Sumter Reader  
Knows Too Well.

When the kidneys are sick Nature tells you all about it. The urine is nature's calendar; infrequent or too frequent action; any urinary trouble tells of kidney ills. Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills. Sumter people testify to this:

Elias Hudgins, gardener and farmer, well known in Sumter and vicinity says: "I suffered for eight or ten years from lumbago in my back so bad that I could not get out of bed at times. There was no strength in my back and it ached constantly. When I moved around a kink would strike me right across the small of my back just like someone sticking a knife into it. The secretions from the kidneys were dark colored, smelly and strong and contained a sediment besides causing me to get up several times during the night. I could not begin to tell you the number of remedies I used but nothing did me much good until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Dr. A. J. China's drug store. The first few doses helped me and since taking the pills I have not had any trouble with my kidneys and the pains disappeared from my back. You are welcome to the use of my name as one who can endorse what is claimed for this remedy." For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the  
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*